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## PRESIDENT MAY GO BEFORE CONGRESS

Unless American Troopers Are Released by Thursday He Will Ask Authority to Rescue Them by Force

WILL NOT CONSIDER ANY OFFER OF MEDIATION

Prompt Compliance With Any Request the President May Make as to Mexico is Foreshadowed by the Calm Prevailing in Both Houses—Unconditional Surrender of the American Prisoners is the Only Way in Which Carranza Can Avoid Hostilities—British Consul at Chihuahua Reports That the Troopers Are Interned in a Penitentiary, and Are Being Well Treated—Connecticut Troops to Get Under Way This Morning.

Washington, June 27.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the twenty-three American troopers held at Chihuahua City before tomorrow night President Wilson probably will go before congress Thursday to ask for authority to rescue them by force. Pending their release, the United States government will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration.

The state department had no intimation tonight as to when a reply to the note sent Sunday demanding immediate release of the soldiers might be expected. It was delivered yesterday at 11 a. m. Special Agent Rodgers has been unable to ascertain the action of the de facto authorities.

Prompt compliance by congress with any request the president may make as to Mexico was foreshadowed today by the calm which prevailed in both houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration and the corridors of the capitol hummed with rumors, there was no excitement and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The legislative branch of the government was plainly waiting to do its part when what the majority regard as inevitable should come.

Protest From Carranza Agent. Eliaz Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, said he had received no intimation of the course his government intended to pursue and had not even been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the state department two communications. One complains against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico; the other recites that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona.

They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two governments cannot fail to be gravely aggravated by the measures, although setting forth that the ambassador assumes that local authorities, not the state department, were responsible for the trouble.

So far as is known, the state department has not been advised of the detention of Mexicans. It is an open secret, however, that a general embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectively by customs and army officers without the authority of a formal proclamation.

Chilly Reception of Arbitration. Efforts to sound administration officials anew today as to their attitude toward some form of arbitration, with a chilling reception. Charles A. Douglas, recently re-employed as general Carranza's legal advisor here, called on Counselor Folsom of the state department. He and Dr. Victor A. Penfold, head of the Yucatan State commission, had received word from Louis Calves, Carranza's minister, that General Carranza was disposed to appeal to the arbitration provisions of the treaty of 1848, provided the United States was willing to submit the dispute to peaceful negotiations. Mr. Douglas is understood to have suggested that the arbitration provided under the treaty be employed to formulate a definite question as between the two governments which in turn might be decided by mediation.

Left the conference with the clear impression that the Washington government would listen to no mediation suggestions.

Surrender of Prisoners Unconditional. It has been very plainly indicated that unconditional surrender of the American prisoners held at Chihuahua would be the only immediate step Carranza could take to avoid hostilities. Whether a mediation proposal might be considered after their release is a matter of speculation. Officials do not desire even to talk matters over on a hypothetical basis, founded on what might be possible if the prisoners were given up. No person interested in maintaining peace between the governments has been able to obtain any statements as to what might be accomplished by mediation or the situation along the border.

There is reason to believe, however, that a plan which did not involve a military status quo in Mexico and the consequent hampering of General Punton's dispositions to guard the international line from raiders would be considered. The captured troopers were freed first.

CAPTIVE TROOPERS ARE BEING WELL TREATED. British Consul at Chihuahua Notifies State Department.

Washington, June 27.—The British consul at Chihuahua City, who is looking after American interests there, reported to the state department today that the American troopers captured at Carrizal had been interned in the Chihuahua penitentiary and were being well treated. He gave the number of 23, two of them were American.

## Cabled Paragraphs

Japanese Steamer Sunk. Madrid, June 27, via Paris, 1.55 a. m.—The Japanese steamer Daiyetsu Maru has been sunk by a submarine off Barcelona. Forty-one of her crew were picked up.

Duke of Devonshire New Governor-General of Canada. Ottawa, June 27.—The announcement of the appointment of the Duke of Devonshire as governor-general of Canada comes as a surprise here. It was thought that either Lord Curzon or the Earl of Derby would be appointed.

General Pershing's camp to help army recruiting. Films taken of either branch will be censored by army or navy authorities and then released to theaters.

## EXCITEMENT RENEWED IN EL PASO LAST NIGHT

By News of New Border Raid Near Hachita, N. M.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—Excitement here over the Mexican controversy was renewed tonight with the receipt of news of a new bandit raid across the border near Hachita, N. M., resulting in the murder of William Parker, an American ranchman and his wife.

The general sentiment seemed to be that the incident demonstrated anew the inability of the Carranza government to offer any protection to the American frontier and would serve to bring matters to a head quickly.

Military authorities tonight doubted that the marauders who are believed to have been members of a bandit stock thieves known to have a lair in the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre south of the New Mexico border would be overtaken before they crossed into Mexico, pointing out that the ranch is only four miles from the line.

It is not believed, however, in the event the American troops have crossed the border in pursuit of the bandits that they will encounter any Carranza troops, all available reports here indicating that the larger Mexican forces have been concentrated east and south of the district in Chihuahua and westward of it in Sonora.

## ENTRAINMENT OF BAY STATE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Departure of Cavalry Delayed by Difficulties Concerning Mounts.

Framingham, Mass., June 27.—The entrainment of Massachusetts military organizations for the border, which began yesterday afternoon, was delayed today, the field hospital corps and the signal corps trains leaving over the Boston and Albany tracks during the afternoon and evening hours.

Four regiments of infantry, a hospital corps and an ambulance corps were delayed at the camp late last night and early today.

## \$25,000,000 FOR ARMY AND NATIONAL GUARD

Amount Named in House Committee's Emergency Bill.

Washington, June 27.—The house appropriations committee today reported an emergency bill providing \$25,000,000 for extraordinary expenses of the army and national guard caused by mobilization for Mexican border service. Most of the amount goes for equipment and transportation.

Another bill reported by the committee today provides for continuing all ordinary expenses of the government through July. It was made necessary because a number of annual supply bills providing funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1 have not been passed.

## NEW HAVEN EQUIPMENT USED IN MOVING MILITIA

It is Feared a Shortage Will Result for Fourth of July Travel.

New York, June 27.—Many coaches and sleeping cars have been appropriated from regular train service on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, it was announced tonight, in order to expedite the movement of troops from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York.

## PENNSYLVANIA ROAD FEELS CAR SHORTAGE

Because of the Number Required for Transportation of Troops.

New York, June 27.—Owing to the large number of passenger cars required for the transportation of troops to the Mexican border, the Pennsylvania railroad announced here tonight, it will be compelled within a few days to withdraw many of its cars from the regular train service. It may be found necessary also to annul some trains for a time.

## RELEASE OF THE STEAMER FREDA IS REQUESTED.

Was Suspected of Having Hospital Supplies for Carranza.

Washington, June 27.—State department officials today requested the treasury department to release the steamer Freda, held up at New Orleans with a cargo of hospital supplies for Carranza.

Representative Dingley, who has been investigating the case at the request of the treasury department, said that he had received an appeal from the Freda's owners.

## MEXICANS AND AMERICANS CLASH IN NORTHERN SONORA

Report Received From Brigadier General Calles.

Mexico City, June 27.—There has been a clash between Mexicans and Americans in northern Sonora, according to a report received from Brigadier General Calles, military governor of Sonora. No details were given.

## Movements of Steamships.

New York, June 27.—Sailed, steamer Vasilefs Constantines, Piraeus. Arrived, steamer Vasilefs Constantines, Piraeus. Sailed, steamer Vasilefs Constantines, Piraeus.

## Austrians Still Falling Back

ITALIANS RECAPTURE IMPORTANT POINTS OF VANTAGE.

RETAKE SEVERAL TOWNS

There Has Been a Slackening in the Intensity of the Bombardment on the Various Sectors Around Verdun—Four German Aircraft Destroyed.

The Austrians in the region south-east of Trent are still falling back before the advance of the Italians who have recaptured numerous important points of vantage. The towns of Posina and Brenza have been taken by the hands of the Italians, while in the entire region between the Adige and Brenta rivers numerous peaks and mountain positions have been retaken. The Austrians, according to the Italian war office, vainly attempted to hold back the Italians by a concentrated artillery and machine gun fire but the Italians would not be denied.

There has again been a slackening in the intensity of the bombardment on the various sectors around Verdun, and only one infantry attack was attempted Tuesday. This was launched by the Germans on the part of the village of Fleury, northwest of Verdun, which is held by the French. It was repulsed.

The Germans also essayed an attack against the British southeast of Ypres but this also was without result. In patrol engagements, the British and French inflicted casualties on the Germans and making some prisoners. Four German aircraft have been brought down by British airmen in aerial fights. The British lost one machine.

On the front in northern Russia the German army between Riga and the Baltic has been concentrating its positions and followed them up with infantry attacks. Petrograd says that all the attacks were put down by the Russian troops.

The official statement issued by the Russian war office places the number of prisoners captured by General Brusilov's army between June 1 and June 23 at 193,972 officers and men. The number of heavy guns, machine guns and bomb throwers reached more than 1,000.

## MARTIAL LAW IN LEIPZIG FOLLOWING FOOD RIOTS

Mob Storms 1800 Shops of Bakers, Butchers and Provision Dealers.

Berne, via London, June 27.—Reports have reached here that serious rioting occurred in Leipzig at the end of the week and that about 1800 shops, chiefly those of bakers, butchers and provision dealers, were pillaged by mobs. It is said that Czech soldiers brought from Austria, fired upon the crowd, and that martial law has been proclaimed in Leipzig and in the Duchy of Brunswick.

## EXPLORER SHACKLETON HAS REQUESTED AID

Asks That the Steamer Uruguay Be Sent to Elephant Island.

Buenos Aires, June 27.—Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton, whose efforts to rescue the main body of his Antarctic expedition left on Elephant Island proved futile when the steamer furler was wrecked, has requested the Argentine government to send the steamer Uruguay to the island.

The minister of marines states, however, that it is impossible to send the Uruguay to rescue the stranded party because she is not in serviceable condition.

The reliable vessel in Argentina is available for the work and it is feared here that the chances of rescuing the stranded party this season are slim.

## TENDER DIXIE CROWDED WITH AMERICAN REFUGEES

She is Due to Arrive in Galveston Early Friday.

Washington, June 27.—Captain Burgrave, commanding the battleship Nebraska, at Veracruz, reported today that the tender Dixie, crowded with American refugees, had sailed from Tampico for Galveston. The captain said she would arrive early Friday. The ship should arrive early Friday. The captain said she would arrive early Friday.

## ASK REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES ON RAW SILK

Connecticut One of the States Interested in Hearing Now in Progress.

New York, June 27.—A hearing was held here tonight before Henry Thruway, examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the application of the Silk Association of America for a reduction in freight rates on raw silk. While the Pennsylvania Railroad company is specifically named in the petition, all carrying lines of the country are involved in the proceedings. Sixty-five members of the silk association who it is said control 80 per cent of the looms and spindles of the industry in the United States, representing chiefly the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, are interested.

There apparently is a wide breach to be covered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The silk men assert that freight rates have been advanced fifty per cent while the railroads claim that there has been a reduction of fifty per cent.

## Steamer Sunk in Collision.

Saint Ste Marie, Mich., June 28.—The steamer James J. Hill of the Pittsburgh Steamship company of Cleveland arrived here today with the crew of the steamer Panther, owned by the Massey Steamship company of Duluth. The Hill collided with the Panther in a dense fog late last night off Persian Island in Whitefish Bay. The latter steamer sank.

## Hughes-Roosevelt Dinner Tonight

W. R. WILLCOX CHAIRMAN, REP. NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

IS FRIEND OF HUGHES

The New Chairman is Not Allied With Any Faction—Is Acceptable to Republicans and Progressives Alike—Roosevelt May Stump for Hughes.

New York, June 27.—Developments at the temporary headquarters here of Charles E. Hughes ranged today from ratification by the national sub-committee on organization of the nomination of William R. Willcox as chairman of the republican national committee, to the announcement that Theodore Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to dine with Mr. Hughes tomorrow night.

## Personal Trend of Nominee.

Mr. Willcox, lawyer, former postmaster of New York and until 1913 chairman of the public service commission of New York, is a personal and political friend of the nominee. His selection results from Mr. Hughes' election to be chairman a resident of New York known to him personally, a man somewhat removed from recent political developments, not allied with any faction of the party and acceptable to republicans and progressives alike.

## Sub Committee Held Formal Meeting

The organization sub-committee which ratified the nominee's choice, held its formal meeting in the reception room at Mr. Hughes' headquarters. Mr. Hughes was present. Early in the day the sub-committee held an informal meeting at the hotel where W. Murray Crane, its chairman, is staying. Reports were current the selection of Mr. Willcox had met with some opposition at the informal meeting. After the formal meeting, however, it was announced that all members of the sub-committee had voted for Mr. Willcox on the first ballot.

## Roosevelt to Dine With Hughes.

Colonel Roosevelt's acceptance of Mr. Hughes' dinner invitation resulted from an exchange of personal notes. Colonel Roosevelt also talked over the telephone from Oyster Bay with Mr. Hughes.

The dinner will be served in Mr. Hughes' suite and there will be covers for only two. It was indicated tonight that the topics discussed would not be divulged.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt will make a tour in behalf of Mr. Hughes was discussed at the Hughes headquarters today as well as the probability that former President William H. Taft would be asked to make a number of speeches for the ticket.

## CRISIS OVER THE IRISH HOME RULE COMPROMISE

Rumored That Members of British Cabinet Have Resigned.

London, June 27, 11.15 p. m.—Throughout today the air was charged with rumors of a serious crisis over the Irish home rule compromise. The fact that there were two prolonged cabinet councils, in addition to party meetings, seemed to confirm this view. An evening newspaper announced that the Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio, and Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, had actually resigned, but that their resignation had not been accepted. Rumor also connected the name of Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, with the minister likely to resign.

The Earl of Selborne in the house of lords explained that nothing was expected to be announced definitely concerning the situation until after a meeting of unionists tomorrow, at which it was still hoped that the Irish unionists would accept the compromise. The fact that there were two prolonged cabinet councils, in addition to party meetings, seemed to confirm this view.

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## Condensed Telegrams

The French moratorium has been extended another three months. Sixty-eight thousand horses have been ordered by the War Department. Four thousand motor trucks for army use are to be purchased by the government.

France rescinded the recent government order forbidding the importation of automobiles. Jesse James, of San Antonio, Tex., was arrested in Ocean City, N. J., on a charge of larceny.

## Unable to Agree on Draft Bill

HOUSE AND SENATE CONFERRED DIVIDED ON MEASURE.

Washington, June 27.—Conferees of the senate and house on the Hay resolution to draft national guardsmen into federal service were unable to agree today on the question of including a million dollar relief appropriation for dependent families of those so drafted and a disagreement on that section was ordered reported to both houses.

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## Senate Conferees Yield.

The senate conferees yielded on all other amendments restoring the language of the resolution as it passed the house. This includes restitution of the declaration that "an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army and of the qualifying clause referring to Section III of the army reorganization act under which only those willing to take the required oath could be drafted.

## Use of Militia Restricted.

Failure of the conference leaves the president without authority to use the national guard for aggressive purposes outside the territory of the United States. What will be done with the resolution in view of the determined stand taken by conferees on both sides regarding the relief provision, members of the conference committee are unable to predict.

## Chamberlain Urged Relief Appropriation.

When it was apparent in the conference that an impasse had been reached Senator Chamberlain urged that both the relief appropriation inserted by the house and the senate substitute be passed along the committee which provided for exemption from service of enlisted men with dependents be eliminated. Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee, would not agree to the proposal but it was reported tonight that administration leaders would make another effort for agreement along those lines with an understanding that relief be taken up later as a separate measure. A bill already has been introduced by Senator John A. Spooner of Dakota to appropriate \$2,000,000 for relief of dependents of guardsmen and regulars during the Mexican emergency.

## Several Hours of Discussion.

The Hay resolution, adopted by the senate yesterday, was reported back to the house today, all the senate amendments being agreed to without debate. The conferees on the Hay resolution followed several hours of discussion in the committee devoted chiefly to the relief proposal.

## Naval Militia Bill.

While the conferees were in session the house navy committee reported favorably Chairman Padgett's bill under which naval militia could be drafted into the federal service. The measure provides for the organization of the naval militia, including federal pay on the scale of navy regulars during active service and regular pay not exceeding \$120 a year for enlisted men and up to \$500 for officers in time of peace.

## Daniels Approved Padgett Bill.

Secretary Daniels wrote the naval committee that the Padgett bill would greatly increase efficiency of the naval militia as well as the navy. "It would be of little use to the naval service unless it could be placed aboard naval vessels and sent to any destination within or without the territorial waters of the United States where the military situation might require."

## GENERAL TREVINO IS PREPARED FOR WARFARE

Troops Placed So That They Can Protect Chihuahua City.

Washington, June 27.—Mexican reports tonight indicated that General Trevino, commanding the Carranza army corps of the north, has completed the disposition of his troops in preparation for possible hostilities with the United States. He commands the strength of which is variously estimated from 25,000 to 40,000, has been distributed along two railroads in Chihuahua, the Mexican Central and the Mexican Northwest, and in the Santa Maria River valley in such a way as to menace the American line of communication.

## PROTESTS ACTION OF SPANISH AUTHORITIES

In Furnishing Supplies to German Submarine U-35.

Paris, June 27, 4.40 p. m.—Rear Admiral Degout, retired, writes to the newspapers that the German submarine U-35, which recently took a letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso, has since sunk a number of French, British and Japanese ships. He asserts an investigation should be made as to the right of the Spanish authorities to welcome the submarine at Cartagena and deliver supplies to it when it was on the eve of making raids on shipping.

## Two Cars of a Special Train Carrying the Buffalo Bill Show from the Port of New York to New Orleans.

Because the two most important witnesses were on their way to Mexico with the Connecticut troops, Judge Burpee in the superior court at Watertown was obliged to postpone the case of William Kemper with statutory arson. Depositions were ordered taken.

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